THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Deacon & Peterson, Publishers,
NUMBER SIXTY-SIX SOUTH THIRD ST.

Two Dollars Per Annum, In Advance.
THREE DOLLARS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

GEORGE DEACON, } EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
ROBERT PETERSON, }

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

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DEVOTED TO MORALITY, PURE LITERATURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, AGRICULTURE, THE COMMERCIAL INTEREST, SCIENCE, ART AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXXII. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1853. WHOLE NO. 1658.

Choice Poetry.

SLEEP SWEETLY, GENTLE CHILD.

FROM THE TRIBUNE.

[The early child of the Governor Gamble, who died here on Margaret Fuller, in the Fuller cemetery, at Mount Auburn, N. H. There is a sympathy of feeling about the grave, and a mute eloquence in the sod, with a stone and lily sculptured upon it, more than language.—Ed. Journal of Religion.] In memory of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, who was born at Boxti, in Italy, on the 23d of September, 1810 and perished by shipwreck off Fire Island, with both his parents, Giovanni Angelo and S. Margaret Fuller Ossoli, on the 19th of July, 1850."

Sleep sweetly, gentle child! the cold, blue wave
That rolled o'er thee in thy early grave,
The cold winds rushed then on the ocean's breast
And strange, wild murmurs o'er its dark, blue deep
Were the last sounds that lull'ed thee to thy rest,
And while the mourners wrote above thee rolled,
No longer, that loved form that grew still and cold.

Sleep sweetly, gentle child! though the loved tone
That thrice invoke thee hath looked thee to
repose
And given no answer to the tearful moan
That faintly from thy sea-moss pillow rose:
Yet might the wind that restlessly looked o'er
Toss the vast wrecks that floated in the sea.

Sleep sweetly, gentle child! the cold, blue wave
Hath pitied the sad sigh that the wild winds bore,
And from the wreck it held one treasure gave
To rite that should sometimes weeping on the shore
Let the sweet tears shed gave it its precious meed,
While mourning hearts weep o'er thy silent dust.

Sleep sweetly, gentle child! Love's heart may shed
Upon the gratitude of full Mother's flowers
And the full harvest of a storm-tide lay lonely
Through all our Summer's glad and pleasant
hours;
For thy wake and for here who strope tenderly the
Waves,
Shall bring flowers to fade upon thy grave.

Sleep sweetly, gentle child! the warm wind sighs
Round the dark grave through this quiet dell;
And yet only waves the light flowers that rise
Upon the white leaved lily's outstretched bell.
Thou "Lily-fay" of flowers! thou, too, art in grave;
Sleep sweetly here, loved, lost and wept Nogene!

Sleep sweetly, gentle child! this peaceful rest
Is only entry there to a home more fair
Where all sin and woe is, for ever blessed.
Then sleep sweetly, gentle child! the waters that
The love that bears thee to that blessed shore
Where the lost shall be found, the grieft and woe of this
Lowell Mercury, Mass. Jr. Sept. 1851. JULIET

Original Novelet.

MISS THUSA'S SPINNING-WHEEL.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,
BY MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ,
Author of "Linda," "Lovell," "Marcus Warland," etc.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, by Lindsay & Blakiston, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

It was a lovely summer afternoon, and Arthur sauntered with Helen and Alice through a grove and green and wild grass of his native place. The local attachments were exceedingly strong, for they were identified with the sacred and sacred associations. There was a history attached to every rock and tree and flower, which made it beautiful and interesting than all others.

"Here, Alice," he would say, "look at that prominent tree, for father used to sit under its shade and sketch the outline of his mansion. And there, Helen, is the very spot where I used to pore thoughts mingled with the incense that rose from the leaves of nature."

Then Alice would drop her fair arms round a tree, and laying her soft cheek against the bark, would gaze upward with a look of rapture at her, who had died are she beheld the light; till she never had beheld it; but my the bark beneath the slightest motion of the wind.

"Helen, do you see that bustling rock, half-buried with lichens and moss, hanging over a bursting stream? It was there I used to sit, when a little boy, behind that shelf of turf and fantastic looking tree, with head in hand, but studying most of all from the great book of nature, that lay before me. If I were like to be so old now, though I may have endeared to the little world's sad, I want to see the bank and there myself once more on the sloping rock where I made my boyhood's dreams."

While he was speaking, he led Alice and Helen on to the very verge of the rock, and looked down on the waterfall, tumbling below. Helen looked down also, but holding, with perfect confidence, her brother's hand, she gazed, admired and shuddered, and her cheek turned pale by turns.

"We are close to the edge, brother—I know it by the sound of your voice," said Alice. "It is like a dream to look down and realize that it is a water-fall."

"Do you not fear, Alice?" asked her brother, loving her still a little nearer.

"Oh, no," she answered, with a radiant smile, "not when I feel your hand and hear your encouraging me? I know you would not lead me into danger. You would never let me fall."

"Do you hear her?" asked he, looking reverentially at Helen. "Do you not feel that I believe that I would willingly expose you to danger or suffering?"

His sister looked up to him, and Helen believing him sincere, sighed, and turned away to hide the tears that swelled into her eyes. In a moment, however, Arthur led them away from the edge of the rock to a little, sunny bower beyond, which Alice called her bower, and to which she and Helen had made a bed of moss, and adorned it with shells. Helen stood a moment alone on the rock, in deep meditation. She thought of the inhabitant of a desert island. She thought of Arthur alone and friendless, among savages, tawny tribes, gurgling waters, and sweet, singing birds, and their charms to her. Slowly leaving her reverie, she followed them, and was struck with the serenity of Mrs. Hardcastle without her company. Sitting in the garden, making a basket, Arthur, which she intended to give as a present to Helen, when he returned. She did not suspect that her brother still loved her, when she was surprised by seeing Arthur alone.

"Where is Alice?" inquired she.

"Alice!" repeated she, "I left her in the woods with you."

"Yes! but I left her there also, in the interval of mass, supposing you would soon return to her."

"Left her alone!" cried Helen, wondering why Arthur, who seemed to idolize his lovely, blind sister, could have been so careless of her safety.

"Alice is not afraid to be alone, Helen, she assured that God is with her. But it will soon be night, and she must not remain in the dark, damp woods much longer. You will go back and accompany her home, Helen, before the night-dew falls!"

Helen's heart died within her at the mere thought of intending alone such a path so densely shaded, and of passing over that bustling rock beneath the greatest, fearless looking trees. It would be so dark before she returned! She went to the window and looked out, then turned towards him with such a timid, wistful look, it was astonishing how he could have resisted the mute appeal.

"Make haste, Helen," said he, gently, "it will be death if you do not."

"Will you not go with me?" she at length summoned resolution to say.

"Are you afraid to go, Helen?"

She felt the dark power of his eye to her inmost soul. Death itself seemed preferable to his displeasure.

"I am afraid," she answered, "but I will go, since you will it."

"I do wish it," he replied, "but I leave it to your own will to accompany her or not."

Helen could not believe that he really intended she should go alone, when he had left his sister behind. She was about to have would entertain her before she reached the narrow path she so much dreaded to traverse. She went on very rapidly, looking back to see if he were not behind, listening to hear if her voice were not called by his well-known voice. But she heard not his footsteps, nor the sound of his voice. She heard nothing but the wind sighing through the trees, or the notes of some solitary bird, seeking its nest among the branches.

"Arthur is not kind, to-day," thought she. "I wonder what has changed him so. It was not my place to go after Alice, when he left her himself in the woods. What right has he to command me so? And how foolish I am to obey him, as if he were my master and lord!"

She was at that very angry with Arthur, and anger always gives one strength and power. Any excited passion does. She ran on, almost forgetting her fears, and the shadowy objects that up by she met them face to face. Then she thought of Alice alone in the wilderness—so blind and helpless. Perhaps she would be frightened at the darkening solitude, and try to find her path homeward, on the edge of that slippery, beetling rock. With no hand to sustain, no eye to guide, how could she help falling into the watery chasm below? In her fears for Alice, she forgot her own imaginary danger, and flew on, seeming her voice before her, hearing it and trembling tones the sweet name of Alice.

She reached the spot, and paused under the tree that hung so darkly over it. The water fell sounded so much louder than when she stood there last, that every step of her mother, unaccustomed, she were threatening to dash her headlong down. They had an angry, quick tent roar, and keeping close in a line with the tree, she hurried on to the silver bower Alice had described, and which she had seen her sister, stinging to the hand of Arthur. Helen had to lift up her voice and call aloud several times at the entrance of the arbor, and only shivers of terror ran through her frame, for no voice responded to her own. She was glad to hear the silence all the way round with the name of Alice.

"If she is not here, she is dead," she cried, "and I will lie down and die, too; for I cannot survive her."

Creeping slowly in, with suppressed breath and trembling limbs, she discovered no one, and while lying on the bed of moss, so still and white, that it might have been mistaken in the dusk for a corpse, she heard a low and mournful sigh. All the old superstitions implanted in her childhood by Miss Thusa's terrific legends, seized upon her imagination. Anything white and still, reminded her of the terrible—the ghosts—the unburied dead. She thought of her dead mother, and sunk overpowered by the fearful associations of death. If it was Alice lying there, she must be dead, and how could she approach scarce and encounter that cold form which had once contained a spirit so full of life? Then the thought of Alice's death was almost as terrible as that of her buried her out of herself. The grief of Arthur—the agony of his mother; it was too terrible to think of. Springing into the arbor, she was by to the white object, and kneeling down, beheld Alice, clothed in her white robe, and with her pure thoughts mingled with the incense that rose from the leaves of nature.

"Alice, Alice, would you have her fair arms round a tree, and laying her soft cheek against the bark, and her pale, delicate lips pressed to the rough surface, she had died ere she beheld the light; till she never had beheld it; but my the bark beneath the slightest motion of the wind.

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Foreign Letter.

SKETCHES OF TRAVEL.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

An Account of a Fete Which Poured Over Germany.

Travelling in the fast's Pandion, upon a delightful day, I glided over the Rhine. The vessel was crowded by Germans, and I remarked to myself that it needed but a little expanded to. It were its origin to the excellent of a clergyman by the name of Plochman, who lived in Bonn, in twenty-five years. After a thorough night examination, and I found completed, we labored into the order, with certain religious ceremonies, the school of prostitution, they have a hospital for adults, and an hospital, and one for children, and a penitentiary, and a school for the blind, and a hospital for idiots, and a house, and one for the deaf and dumb, and one for the insane asylum, to give information to the visitors of the cities of the suffering of the class of sufferers. Another section of the prison is devoted to the deaf people, and thus their preparation for their fit. In the prison is also a thorough system of moral instruction. Besides this, they are instructed in all the ordinary branches of knowledge, and so much attention is affected by their good conduct and the poor of the neighborhood, are made acquainted with them. The consequence is that the establishment is a religious institution. The young ladies are attracted to it by motives of piety, and the poor of the neighborhood are more concerned at the close of their probation, and more anxious to obtain the vivid. They are allowed to take in more communities for their services than is sufficient to supply their necessities, and a small sum of money is affected by their service, they look to this as their home. Ensconced in the abundance of the district, or in the more parts of the world, and there are now daily applications for their services which must be refused. Besides these, if it should ever be ordered the institution were found inqualified for the purpose, which, and after a short trial are rejected. I think the ranks of the graduates are thinned by the same cause that cripples the institution is to be met with in the ranks of the preparation of assistance, sufficiency. If all the institutions are as purely and upward investigated as my guide, I think a susceptible young man would run a great risk of contracting a serious disease of religion. If it should ever be my lot to be turned by one of them. Though some of the institutions, for example, of the deaf and mute, the dark time is over that nurses and watchers of the institution. Already an institution of the kind has been established in Pittsburg, Pa.

C. G.

Clippings.

☞ The London Times states the estimated, say, fact, that 40,000 out of every hundred settlers now from the United States to Ireland, and that the remainder will have to pay the passages of relatives to this country.

☞ "Why the dollard broke," remarks an English writer, "should be a matter of interest to best subjects, is a question not to be answered by a single fact. It is worth consideration of every thinker."

☞ It is as ill will should that blows nobody good." The railroads, at least, make something out of the long spell of every thunder. By the receipts on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, for March, exceeded the receipts of the same month last year, by the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars. The increase over March, 1855, was one hundred and fifty dollars. Taylor's Inquisition, was $11,000.

☞ The happiest people in the world are those who do the most towards making other people happy.

☞ There is a capital story of Abd-al-Kader, in the French papers. Upon a certain occasion, during his residence in France, he was visited by a professor of Arabic, who spoke to him in the Arabic of the Institute. After listening some minutes to the words most profound grammar, he detected his interpreter to inform the Professor that he did not understand French sufficiently to understand what was spoken.

☞ A company has just been formed in Paris for the purpose of purchasing from the Government the property of his literary works, for the very comfortable sum of $85,000. This is over and above what remains of the half million francs already realized, and what he is yet to realize from the sale of the Oriental principality and Smyrna, which the Sultan gave him some years ago.

☞ Turn you the Sore.—If a newspaper editor "drops the press to associates," what is he to do if it was a pound?—*Boston Post.*

☞ Youth may sometimes afford a lesson to maturity, inasmuch as it is well-known that all the children have been supported by the re-

☞ A preacher's ideas should stand out like natural scenery—as those do on a mountain side of them, bold on to them, and get something to carry away.

☞ "Indeed, you are very handsome," said a gentleman to his wife, "when I look at you." "Then," said she, "so you'd say, if you did not think so." "And so you'd think," he answered, "if I did not say so."

☞ They have a queer way of disposing of old books in Europe. This is a new way of advertising for a wife.

☞ The Major thinks that if Colonel Fike were not a horsekeeper, he would be a breaking *Pike.*

☞ Squiggles says that during his late sickness he was very *crushed* being.

☞ Many look as we have noted likely of all things to never the delicate chords of affection.

☞ Insects possesses an inspiring mind—always true to with your name—be industrious.

☞ Punctuation is the Homeland of Knowledge by the rule of Commas that unfold, and stamped at the end of Periods, with the Notes of Interest; Paragraphs, and Quotations, and Parentheses, and Exclamations, and Notes of Interrogation, and Hyphens, and Dashes, and Brackets, and Parallels, and Accents, and Diæresis, and Apostrophes

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:
SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1853.

General News.

AUSTRALIA.

A PRINTER'S ACCOUNT OF IT.

A New York printer, Mr. Edmund Willis, has published a letter, dated Feb. 12, as follows:

"Since I arrived here I have looked out for business, but not with no success, as the city is full of printers, and the most of them are people were living in taste in and about New York, and have been for some time out of town, and contented to get into a shed, at a moderate rent of $5 per week. As to wages, here are but two newspaper in the place, and the publishers offered me $15 per week and board to get a situation on a daily paper here, but I refused it, as I could get a good fortune more "conscientable." One paper pays $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 per hour, or $6 per week ($35). I can earn as much pounds here as I can dollars in New York.

"There is not another paper, that pays so high prices, and we have to labor under many disadvantages. The most of the cases in the office are quite as many composition weights as in New York, and we are employed upwards of four inches of brass rule in the city of Melbourne, and the most of the printers are employed at the mines; they all tell the same tale, that they are not making the digging much as other persons. There are no hands, or scarcely any, to be had in the city, for want of capital and enterprise, but one without a single shilling can get a job of work done here, and not have done scarcely on account of the last thing, as they will be receiving every day to hear of our wages being paid. On the other hand, provisions are at the price now they were a month since. Bread is $1 the 4 pound loaf; flour 25 per bag; cheese 21½ per ton; eggs 6d. and 8d. apiece; fresh meat 1s. 6d. per lb. I have learned by the shape of vegetables, except potatoes, since I arrived here, that I have not seen the like before. Cabbages are not round, but are stated the a cabbage. Ale and porter is 2s. per quart pot. Spirits are 1s. 6d. per nip in the single

Selected Poetry.

THE PINE TREES.

BY JULIA C. R. DORR.

Oh! solemn pines, your dark and dull,
Yet lofty boughs, that sweep the wind,
Strange memories in their airy keep
Of voices that have long since passed
That wild, weird sound! how the mind
Is borne back sympathetically and tender—
Some blue haven where it wearied
Waiting and moaning in my cage!

Beneath my bar the village lay
In a misty or a starlit sweep,
While, like mere specks, the moving men passed
Beneath and far to and close watch to keep.

Life tumbled past, the high threads upon
Its fine but real light of casual glimmer;
And from out its air of wicked power
A flood of dazzling radiance streamed.

And only, emerald banks between,
The river glided on to the sea;
Not pausing where cedars darkly leant,
Nor haloed where the mist silvery play

The western skies were all aflame;
A rosy mist hung o'er the hills—
And longing drove the moments wide.
Spotted and flecked the murmuring rills.

'T was a fair scene, and while I gazed
The slumber deepened on the earth,
And suddenly a single star
Threw trembling light amid the blue.

And I, a glad, light-hearted girl,
Beneath your shade, oh! stately trees,
Stood my young heart with hope and joy!
To meet the kisses of the breeze!

Again, as in my earlier years,
The pine boughs wave above my head,
The sky I see and love again,
And glory of the scene are fled!

The sky is now a leaden gauge—
The stream as ice, and all is hushed;
And, here and there, a snow-wreath lies
Upon the dark and dreary pines.

The winds are out—the shivering trees
Lift their bare branches high in air,
And wildly one does moan aloft,
Like a lost watching in despair!

Ah! yet near the church yard tree,
My childhood's playmate, stood I now,
Through blinding tears new mounds I see,
New graves where I as gay once trod!

But not in graves alone lie buried hearts,
Bought I your shade to-day ye pines,
Through many a bright and treacherous wound
Full memory to and such rent our strings!

Ah! let me mother bless my God
For all of good she possessed with both,
Softening still that Love and Hope
Which lead to life and death and pain.

Mine eye, perchance, some light hath lost,
My cheek is paler than of yore,
And Time, I know, hath borne away
Some joys he never can restore.

Yet hath he brought me deeper loves
And heftier trials, and purer aims,
And hopes as dear and bright as those
That o'er life's morn a radiance threw.

And even while, sad, dark of soul,
To whisper of the past to me,
A quiet heart hold communing with me,
As in a vision, I can see—

A home where children's merry laugh
Rings out from dawn to dusk and late,
Where my heart finds earnest rest,
Where love-lit eyes now watch for me!

Graham's Magazine.

Pictures of Life.

A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN'S DREAM IN THE CITY.

BY JOSEPH JENKINS.

I have just returned from a visit to Philadelphia, and am quite full of what I saw and heard. These matters, however, the things seen and the things heard, I reserve for my own friends, and for the benefit of my readers. I will tell you what I dreamed, for the solification, I hope, of all who profess to city and to country life.

I have some city cousins. They pass for wealthy, and not only so, but I know they are. And they like to live like other wealthy people, "with all the modern improvements," to the exaggerated extravagance have it. Brought a York wagon several years ago, and it is good yet. It serves the purpose of three or four at a time when needed. Indeed, it is like a larger vehicle, something like a rockaway, which will hold a dozen people. But when it comes to all the family, the old market dearborn is put in requisition, and a capital vehicle it is, too. Sufficiently strong for all of transportation and other middlemen, have superseded our old market trips: so the dearborn is always in order with a little dashing.—There is some need on the outside of these carriages, but it is reasonable. I see they could the number of winters each cousin has been in town by counting the circles in the wood. These carriages answer one purpose just well enough.

To return to our city cousins. They are always very glad to see us, when I just drop in to tea, and even when I am brought home to dinner. But I learned long since better than to quarter myself upon them, especially when I have a little relation, and cheerfully, I know: but at a public house they not unseemly endure, but welcome you, and that right heartily. I break up nobody's plans, and take up nobody's time, staying what time you please. There is put under constraint to entertain you; you disturb no family rest—since nobody is interrupted by your presence, as "a stranger," from telling his wife that the egg is underdone or overdone; and no poor beau is a woman's wrath visibly sparkles in her eyes before you, ready to let out as soon as you are out of hearing. There are no honest liar you can trust home, and an inn; and, between you and I, having been a housekeeper myself some five years, I do like an inn by way of exchange.—Tide, by the way.

Well, while in town during the late winter weather, and very severe it was, too, my heart was moved by the tales of distress I heard, and the scenes which I saw, for I verified the hearing with my own eyes. All that, as I presumed, I spare you. I had brought into Chesnut street and the butteries of fashion, such insects as fly even in frosty weather, and were there very gayest plumage just then. I wondered, considering the cold, whether they were any connection could be of the same fresh and floral as those whom I had left in the by-streets, or as that poor ragged menderer, with a sprig of myrtle with her hand open, at the street corner. The shorn-headed children, stuffed as they were, homely as so many little rabbits, were they brethren to the big-eyed urchin who whined out "a piece to give me a penny or a loaf of bread ?" I gave away all my loose change. I heard here under some benevolent donations, if my memory fairishness had not already been propelled to new investments. One must take care of his purse, you know.

But presently I saw a sight which interested me more than all the rest. Such a noble span of match horses! They were perfection. To be sure, they would not serve, like my old roan and gray, for saddle, then to harness, and then under the saddle, then in the reckaway, and afterwards in the threshing-machine. But they were beautiful to behold. The color was a beauty, in his way. There was no shoeing to be done to them, by the way, as I noticed. What sort of a Rebel sound Philadelphia is, if every driver of a horse shouted, and whooped, and shivered as we country-fellows do when we drive? I have a beautiful filly yet tobacco-juice. I will see what can be done with this creature without a noise. The first man or woman that shouts to her, shall drive her that time for the last. I don't care if it's the prince last aid roan will do to lead him that ten years you.

To return to the coachman. He handled his ribbons so gracefully as if he had been talking treat, and his horses heeded toward a brush, like a hitcher's after a string. And the carriage behind him, it would have been a pleasure to be built without spilling, it moved so below-like on its springs. And the footmen behind, he looked as if the whole concern, coachman, all, was his, black and beauty. I could not help looking hard at that satellite-behind, as it drew up before Leary's, and stepped with as little fuss as a lady in a dressing-room. My! it was beautiful, and I could better I've said it. I looked hard, in fact I stared, and so intently did I regard the equipage, that I did not notice the occupant, until a bronze voice cried out,

"Why, Cousin Joseph! is that you?"

And then I perceived that this carriage was no other than Cousin Henry's, the fame whereof had penetrated even into our distant county, with many expostulations and suggestions some more and additions. There was not a bookseller in that state but what